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VOLUME XVI.

PITTSBURGH. THURSDAY, JULY 15. 1858.

NUMBER 235,

| TRBMS.—Five Do Byz Duliets invariable Am Fingle copies, the Diffice and by the | ly requir Two Cz | od if no NTS—fo | t paid v | vithin t | he year. |
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| tan binee. | Lady. | Thrice a week | Twice a week | Once a | In Wikly paper. |
| One insertions. Two insertions. Three insertions. One weeks. Three weeks. Three weeks. Three months. Three months. Free months. Five menths. Five menths. Five menths. | 76 1 03 1 76 3 00 4 00 5 00 7 00 1 0 00 | 2 00 2 65 3 35 4 85 6 00 6 65 7 35 | 1 50 2 00 2 50 8 50 4 50 5 00 5 50 | 1 5/ 2 85 3 00 3 35 3 65 | 3 00 4 50 5 60 |
| Nine months One year. Banding Card, six H | 16 65 | 10 35 13 35 | 8 00 | 6 35 | 8 69 |

PITTESURGE HORNING POST. renied and published every morning, (Sundays excepted)

ny james P. Barr,

One square, per annum, (exclusive of the paper,)...... 25 60 Marriage notices, 50 cents ; Death notices, 25 cents. PITTSBURGH SATURDAY POST A MEANINGTH WEEKEN. ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

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IN GLUBS OF TEN. Single Subscriptions. - - - \$2 per annum. CONTAINS ALL THE CURRENT NEWS OF THE DAY, Political, Literary, Agricultural, Commer cial, Local, Telegraphic and Miscella This Paper being of the LARCEST SIZE, and neatly prints on fine white paper, in large, clear type, will be found by the subscriber to give better satisfaction than any paper Am't int Those who wish to take a paper from Pittaburgh, will find

the SATURDAY POST a safe and profitable investment.
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BARB & MYERS, BOOK AND JOB OFFICE. POST BUILDINGS, Corner of Fifth and Wood Streets.

PITTSBURGH. THE undersigned having made extensive additions of the LATEST AND HANDSOMEST STYLE F TYPE, and improved Machinery, to the MORNING POST JOB OFFICE, invite the attention of Rail Road Officer Merchants, business men, and the public generally, to their uparior facilities for executing with dispatch, on reasonable erms, all kinds of RAIL ROAD,

WERCANTILE, LEGAL, AND EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION OF PLAIN & FANCY PRINTING 265 Our materfal being nearly all new, we can give assuance of the most complete satisfaction, and solicit orders

RAIL ROAD BILLS AND CARDS, BANK OHECKS, BLANK NOTES, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, BILLS LADING, CIRCULARS. BUSINESS CARDS. PAPER BOOKS, DEEDS.

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Cheap Cash Dealers in all kinds of Fashionable ROOTS. SHOES AND GAITERS. Fig. 17 Fifth Street, near Market, For Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths and Children, PITTEBURGH, PA.

PERRIN & JOHNSON, Proprietors of Childs & Co.'s

Patent Electic Fire and Water Proof

Coment Reeding,
123 THIRD STREET. RDERS for ROOFING promptly and faithfully executed, and all our work warranted.
Roofing material always on hand, and for eale, with directions for use.

Jos. F. Hamilton & Co., ENGINEERS AND MACHINISTS. Corner of First and Liberty streets, Pilisburgh, Pa. QUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES for Grist and Saw Mills, Broweries, Printing Establishments Establishments Establishments and to order. They also continue the manufacture of their Colebrated Machinists' Tools, such a Turning Lathes, Iron Planers, Boring and Brilling Machines, &c. Also, Wrought Iron Shatting, with Pulleys, Hangers, &c. &c. jasilyd

JOHN THOMPSON & CO., TOUSE PAINTERS, GLAZIERS AND OUSE PAINTERS, GLAZIBRS AND CONTROL OF Third street. SIGN PAINT-ING executed with neatness and despatch. Mixed Paints, Oils Turpentine, Varulsh, Japan and English Patent Dryors, Ville Mentaigne Zinck, a very superior article; Philadelphia and Pittsburgh White Lead always on hand and for sale. We are propored to grind colors for Painters, Druggiets, or others, at the chortest notice, as we have a Mill which grinds by steam Peinters will save money by getting their colors ground with us. [mr5:19]



AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES. HYDROMETERS er weighing apirits, the cheapest and best articles ever THERMOMETERS AND BAROMETERS, varying in price from \$0 to \$30 each. POCKET COMPASSES.

SURVEYOR'S COMPASSES, G. E. SHAW'S,

Practical Optician, 58 Fifth Seret.

opposite Mesonic Hall E. C. & J. M. SAVYER, MANUFACTUREDS OF

LARD OIL, CANDLES, PALM, TOILET,

AND ROSIN SOAPS No. 47 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. F. J. Busha,..... C. Gutendorf. BUSHA & GUTENDORF. MARUFACTURERO GP

STEAM BOILERS And all kinds of Sheet Iron Work. Ponn street, near Water, Pittsburgh, Pa PETALL ORDING PROMPTLY ACTEDED TO. JOHN EIBER & CO.,

PANCY DYERS AND SCOURERS, No. 8 Sixth Street, PITTSBURCH, PA. All kinds of Shawls, Dresses, Ribbons, and every description of Silk and Woolen Goods executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms. [up28:3m]

Wheat, Bye and Corn Wanted, er con PHARA STEAM WILL, ALLEGUENY CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE TAKEN the above catablishment, and are prepared to BOY THE EMGIRET MARKET PRICES IN CASH FOR 25,000 BUSHINES OF WHEAT. 10,000 " RYE. 1 10,000 " CORN.7

It is the intention of the proprietors to offer ENTRA PRICES for any choice lots of White or Red Whent. They intend to make very superior Family Flour, and are willing to pay a premium to the farmer, in the shape of an extra price, to influed him to reise a choice quality of Wheat, and to bring it to market in goed order.

1916:1946:w E. T. KENNEDY & BRO. Office of Sealer of Weights and Measures. A SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,

TENHE OFFICE OF THE UNDERSIGNED. May be found henceforth, in Cherry alley, between Third and Fourth streets, where orders may be left.

OHABLES BARNETT. ARD OIL.—We have commenced manu facturing Lard Oil, and will be pleased to receive or ders for it. We will warrant it equal to any Oil in the market. We will fill barrels returned when desired.

B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,

1018

BACON.—3000 ONIONS.—10 bbls. Onions for sale by HEMBY H. COLLEGE. myselbs Country Bacon, for sale WM. H. BMITH & CO.

INSURANCE. DEPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

IN THE HORNE-WEST CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS, FARMER'S UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, At ATHENS, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., Jan. 1, 1858, as presented to the Stockholders, and made out in compliance with the State Laws of New York, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, &c. STATEMENT.

The name of the Company is the FARMERS' UNION INSURANCE COMPANY, located at Athens, Pa. Chartered April 13, 1853, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Charter Pennsylvania. Perpetual. Cash Capital, which is all paid up.......

| | ASBETS. |
|-----|--|
| 1 | Fifty-four Bonds and Mortgages, at |
| 1 | pix and seven P cent. interest, |
| | amounting in the aggregate to \$152,315 00 |
| ' | Which mortgages are or valua- |
| | ble and productive real estate, |
| 1 | principally farms, recorded and |
| ļ | first liens, worth generally double |
| ' ! | the smount and more than mort- |
| | gaged for in each case, and in no |
| 1 | case less than fifty \$ cent. more, |
| Ι | exclusive of farm buildings, and . |
| Ì | so certified by the Recorders, |
| ı | where recorded, to the and ters of |
| | the States of Ohio and Illinois. |
| 1 | Nineteen six & cent. Bonds amply |
| Į | secured |
| Į | Cash on hand and in Bank 6,449 12 |
| 1 | Cash in hands of Agents, and in |
| 1 | course of transmission, secured |
| | by bonds with saretics 18,761 6) |
| | Due en losses re-insured, &c 7,836 51 |
| | Bills receivable, viz: promissory |
| | rotes payable at bank and to the |
| | Company 8,246 82 |
| | Interest accrued, (principally due |
| ı | January 1, 1858,) 1 19 46 |
| ' | Safe and office Fixtures and Furni- |
| | ture 500 00 |
| | \$ 253,485 51 |
| - | INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1857. |
| | Amount of Premiums received during the |

\$99,153 35 Lorses paid which occurred during 46,561 54 LIABILITIES. Lesses adjusted and not due (since Losses incurred and in process of Losses reported, on which no action

Am't interest received during the year......

Lossos resisted, on ground of insurance after fire, property transfer-red before loss, property lost not covered by the Policy, &c....... Eribol officers thereof. C. N. STIPMAN, President.
J. E. CANFIEID, Secretary.
Subscribed and sworn before me, this 25th day of January, 1858,
II. C. BAIRD, Justice of the Peace.
T. J. HUNTER, Agent,
No. 90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

5,500 00

FIRE INSURANCE, BY THE

Reliance Mutual Insurance Co. OF PHILADELPHIA. OH BUILDINGS, LIMITED OR PERPETUAL, MERCHAN DISE, FURNITURE, &C., IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.

Office, Ec. 306 Walnut street.

\$252,465 89 CLEM TINGLEY, President. Olem Tingley, William R. Thompson, Lavid S. Brown, Samuel Biapham,
Robert Steen,
William Mosser,
Benjamin W. Tingley,
Marehall Hill,
Z. Lothrop,
Charles Leland,
Jacob T. Burting,
Saith Royan Cornelius Stevenson, John R. Worrell, H. L. Carson, Robert Toland, Ecsa Johnson, Charles S. Wood, James S. Woodward, mrs — Smith Bowen, Wm. M. Semple, Pittab's B. M. HINCHMAN, Secretary.
J. GARDINE COFFIN, Agent,
North-east corner Third and Wood streets.

HERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANI Of Philadelphia. WM. V. PETTET, President D. J. M'CANN, Secretary. Amount of Capital Stock paid in and invested ... \$200,000 00

nspres Cargo Righs on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and tributeries. Insures against loss or damage by Fire, Also, against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation. DIRACTORB: E. F. Witmer, Rone Guillon, John A. Marshall, Chas. B. Wright, Elwood T. Pusov WILLIAM V. PETTIT, President.

E. F. WITMER, Vice President. D. J. McOANN, Secretary. REFERENCES: n Philadelphia:
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Truitt, Ero. & Co.,
A. T. Lane & Co.,
PITTBUHGH OFFICE, NO. 97 WATER STREET.
App R. W. POINDEXTER, Agent.

WEST BRANCH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY LOOK HAVEN, CLINTON COUNTY. CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PSENSYLVASIA Cush Cupital\$300,000 | Premium Notes ... \$132,343. THIS COMPANY WILL INSURE ON

Bulldings, Merchandise, Furniture, So., in town country. DIGHOTORS: Hon. Jno. J. Pearce, Ron. G. C. Harvey, Charles A. Mayer, Oharles Crist, Peter Dickinson, D. K. Jackman, W. White, Thomas Kitchen. HON, G. C. HARVEY, President.
T. T. ABRESS, Vice President.
Terms, Kirghen, Secretary.

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A. A. Winegardner,
L. A. Mackey,
A. White,
Imms Quiggle,
OFFICE—NO: 65 FIFTH STREET,
PITEBURG,
ACTUAL OF THE STREET,
OFFICE—NO: 65 FIFTH STREET,
OFFICE—N J. A. LIPPERT, Agent. FITHE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE

..31,212,703 44,52

Bince their incorporation, a period of twenty-one years, they have paid upward of One Million Four Hundred Thomsand Follars, tosses by fire, thereby affording evidence of the advantages of insurance, as well as the ability and disposition to meet with promptness all liabilities.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent,

boll Office, north-east cor. Wood and Third siz. WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY OFFICE N. 92 Water etreet, (Spang & Co's Warehouse,) up

OFFICE NI, 92 Water street, (spange of the stairs, Pitts, urgh.

Will insure against all kinds of FIRE and MARINERISKS.

A Home institution, managed by Director's who are well known in the community, and who are deturnined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have asside to be trained.

The finest over brought to this city. Every delicacy of the they have asside to be trained.

The finest over brought to this city. Every delicacy of the season served up at the EXCELSION RESTAURANT.

Somited

Seed Swert Potatoes, received and for sale by Seed Swert Potatoes, received and for sale by JAMES A. FETZER, to be season served up at the EXCELSION RESTAURANT.

Somited

Seed Swert Potatoes, received and for sale by Seed Swert Po who desire to b insured.

SECTS, OUTOBER 31st, 1857.

Stock Accounts. 2,160 0 4,161 6 iortgage,..... Billa Receivable,. ffice Farniture Open Accounts,...

\$817,641 78 Dienotors R. Miller, Jr., George W. Jackson, George Darsis, J. W. Butler, James McAuley, Audrew Ackley, Nathaniel Holmes D. M. Long, U. W. Richetson, 1974

INSURANCE. PITTSBURGH FIRE AND MARINE NO. 96 WATER STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa. ROBERT GALWAY, President. ALEX. BRADLEY, Vice President. F. A. RIMHMART, Secretary.

This Company makes exery insurance apportaining to cronnected with LIFE RISES.

Also, against HULL AND CARCO RISES on the Ohio and Minesselpt Rivers and tributaries, and MARINE RISES. And against Loss and Damage by Fire, and against the ferils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation Policies issued at the lowest rates consistent with safety (c

Robert Galwsy, Samuel M'Chrkan, Joseph P. Chazzan, M. D., James Marehall, David Richey, James W. Hailman, Charles Arbuthnet, Joseph S. Leech, N. F. Hart, Robert H. Hartley, Alexander Bradley, David H. Chambers. Eureka Insurance Company of Pennsylvania. OFFICE, NO. 99 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH. Assets -- May 1, 1858.

Stock, Due Bills—payable on demand and secured by tw

approved names Cash in Pittsburgh Trust Company. Fremium Notes....

5,000 00 13,25) 34 \$256,841 15 DIRECTORS. J. H. Shoenbarger, W. K. Nimick, John A. Canghey, C. W. Batchelor, K. D. Cochran, James J. Bennett, Wm. J. Anderson, G. W. Cess, Isaac M. Pennock, W. W. Martin, R. T. Leech, Jr., David McCandless, J. H. SHOENBERGER, President. ROBT. FINNEY, Socretary. CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY

WILLIAM BAGALEY, Prosident. SAMUEL I. MAESINGLE, Scorotary. OFFICE: 94 Water street, between Market and Wood street 163 Insures HULL AND CARGO RISKS, on the Chic Insures against Loss or Damage by FIRB.

Also, against the Perils of the Sea and Inland Navigation and Transportation

Capt. Mark Sterling, Samuol M. Kier, John S. Dilworth, Francis Sellers, William B. Haya. John Shipton, Walter Bryant, william Bagaloy, Samuol Res, James M. Goopor, James Park, Jr., Isaac M. Pennock, Springer Herbaugh, Capt. Samuel C. Young, John Caldwell.

PHILADELPHIA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY No. 149 Chesnut Street, Opposite the Custom House RANCE, either Perpetual or Limited, on every description of Property or Merchandise, at reasonable rates

ROBERT P. KING, President DIRECTORS.

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George W. Brown,
Joseph S. Paul,
John Clayton,
Wiley E. B. English, P. B. Savery, H. Wilor.

J. G. COFFIN, Agent, Corner Third and Wood streets. HOTELS & RESTAUBANTS. EXCHANGE HOTEL, A. LOWRY, Proprietor,

Corner Main street and Youghtogheny River, Near the Rattroad Depot WEST NEWTON, PENN'A. THE ABOVE HOTEL IS NOW IN COM THE ABOVE HOTEL IS NOW IN COME PLETE order for the reception of visiters. It is beautifullo located on the banks of the Youghlogheny river, and
can be reached every day from the city by the Connellaville
Railroad. The rooms are large, airy and well furnished, and
the could be no pleasanter place for a few weeks summer
residence in the country. A few tamilies can be accommodated. Terms moderate. Address A. LOVEKY,
my25:tf West Nowton, Pa.

THE NATIONAL SALOON. Under Fester's New National Theatre. PITTEBURGH, PA. D. BARNARD, - - - PROPRIETOR, TIAS FITTED UP IN A TASTEFUL

and comfortable style, the large centre store in the ODD FELLOWS HALL. Firth street, as a FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT AND *ALCON. Having had many years' exprience in the business, he is prepared to supply the best the market affords. His Bar will be furnished at all times with the best WINES, LAQUORS AND ALES. The enterprise the Scient to the courter of the Hall and retrance to the Salcon, is in the centre of the Hall, and re-freshments will be furnished at all times, DAY and NIGHT

WASHINGTON HOUSE, COR. PENNA AVENUE & THIRD ST.

WASHINGTON, D.C. A. F. BEVERIDGE : : : : : PROPRIETRESS SCOTT HOUSE.

Corner Irwin Street and Duquesne Way, PITTSBURGH, PA. B. D. MARKER, - - PROPRIETOR, (Formerly of the "Marker House," Blairsville, Pa.) THE SCOTT HOUSE IS NOW COM-PLETED AND OPEN FOR GUESTS. It is situated n a control part of the city, sening convenient to an isamesa lepots and Steamboat Landings.

The House was built in 1856, with all modern improvements, and fitted up in splendid style—the entire Furniture loning new—and will in every respect be a first class Hotel.

Fine STABLES are attached to the premises. [jel2:y

H. W. KANAGA. U. S. HOTEL

Opposite the Pomna. Railroad Depot, HARRISBURG, PA. []e15 WASHINGTON HOTEL, FORMERLY U. S. HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, PA. JAMES SHAMNON,......Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE IS LOCATED ON THE L corner of PENN and WASHINGTON Streets, between the CENTRAL AND WESTERN RAILBOAD DEPOTS, and has undergone a thorough improvement, remodeled and farnished with new furniture, and is new the most convenient Hotel in Pittsburgh, for Travelers by Railroad, East my6:1y CORNUCOPIE RESTAURANT. By ELI YOUNG, FIFTH STREET.

The attention of Merchants and others is directed to this ostablishment, which has been recently fitted up for the purpose of affording a SUBSTAN-TIAL HATING HOUSE IN A GENTRAL LOCATION Country folks attending market are particularly invited to mil. Everything pertaining to an KATING SALCON will siways be found, of the freshest the market affords. AMANSION HOUSE, GEORGE AURENTZ

AMSION HOUSE, GEORGE AURENTZ
LV2. PROPRIETOR No. 344 Liberty street, just beside the
Pressenger Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which makes
it the most convenient house in the city for passengers arriving by that road.
EThe proprietor having, at considerable exponse, fitted up,
in excellent style, the MANSION HOUSE, would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. There is attached
a splendid STABLE and extensive WAGON YARD, affording ample accommodation to travelers and teamsters. His
Larder and Bar will be furnished with the best the market
can afford.

Excelsior Restaurant,
No. 111 WOOD Street,
President, Par WHOLEBALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN LAKE AND EASTERN FISH. The undersigned has just received from the Eastern mar-SMELT, HALIBUT, HADDOCK, FRESH COD FISH, EASTERN SUN FISH,

ST. CLAIR HOTEL, corner Penn and St.
Olair streets, Pitteburgh, Pa.—The undersigned, former
iy of "Brown's Hotel," having taken this large and commodions HOTEL, and having resitted it in magnificent style,
would respectfully invite his friends and the traveling public
to give him a call. Assured, with the convenience of the
house and his long experience in the business, Ac., 5 an give
entire satisfaction, and his charges moderate.

WM. C. CONNELLY.

Lippincott, Shorten & Penrson, NO. 104 WOOD STREET, NEAR FIFTH. ANUFACTURERS OF TRUNKS, Ve-ANUFAULUTEERS OF TAVEND, VElices, Hat and Bonnet Boxes, Ladies Traveling
Tranks, Carpet Bays, to, keep constantly on hand a large
stock. We are prepared to do a wholesale trade, and have
ing facilities to turn out good stock at reduced prices, we
would invite the trade to call and examine our goods before purchasing classes.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY. DOBERT A. LOOMIS,

(Successor to B. T. C. Morgan,)
STATIONER AND DEALER IN BOOKS, PERIODICALS
AND NEWSPAPERS,
No. 41 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no25:1y Co-Partnership. Partnership, under the style of Wm. O. Johnston & Co. SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON, JR., WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

& D. RINEHART, TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

No. 129 WOOD STREET

Commercial College, Pstuburgh, Pa .- Chartered, 1855. Board of 12 Trustees-Faculty of 14 Teachers. 300 STUDENTS ATTENDING, JANUARY, 1858. Young Men Prepared for Actual Duties of the Counting Room & hope my colleague will not yield. INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN SINGLE

cinens of unequalled writing and circulars F. W. JENKINS,
Pithburgh Pennavivania. Safety and Economy in Light. WHY WILL YOU BURN CAMPHENE WAND FLUID, when you can get a cherper and better light. Pure Keroseno Oil, made from the gas of Cannol Coal, produces the cheapest, most brilliant, steady, pleasant and safe portable light ever offered to the public, and no danger of explosion; more brilliant than gas; and quite as cheap; Lamps of the most simple and easily managed construction. For sale by

T. D. & G. HODKINSON,
No. 79 Smithfield street.

Be Bewaroof a counterfeit already in the market, made from Camphene, with a little Coal oil to scent it. [627:19]

COOKING BY GAS. A WORD TO THE LADIES. THE HEATED TERM IS APPROACH-ING, and we call the attention of the Ladies to the

COOKING, IRONING, ETC.,

Musgrave's Gas Cooking Stove, To which we respectfully invite your attention, at No. 75 mithfield street. S. A. JOHNSON & BRO. 12.9m. County and City Rights for sale. ap12.9m

ATRES' WORM CONPECTION,
ONFEOTION,
ONFEOTION,
ONFEOTION,
CONFEOTION,
CONFEOTION,
CONFEOTION,
ONFEOTION,
ONFEOTION,
ONFEOTION,
ONFEOTION,
ONFEOTION, The most pleasant, safe and effectual Worm Itemedy now

The most pleasant, inches and retail, by angell & HAFT, Cor. Wood and Sixth siz., Pittsburgh, Pa., 1921 And sold by Draggists generally,

always be procured for Funerals. THE CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE | that we may see how to adjust the tariff with a SOAP, manufactured by B. C. & J. U. Sawyer, re-ceives the preference over all other kinds over offered for tem, and encourage our own domestic industry. is amily use.

Its advantages over other Scaps are:—lst. It is choaper to use, one pound being equal to three of common rosin Scap. 2d. Half the time need only be occupied in washing when this Scap is used in place of other Scaps. 3d. Labor in washing can be nearly disponsed with, as the clother will require little if any rubbing, thus avoiding their wear on the wash-board. 4th. Eoling the clothes is unnecessary when this Scap is used, and hard or salt water answers equally as well as soft. 5th. Printers, Machinists, Painters and others, find it far superior to other Scaps. It speedily removes grease, tar, paint, printers ink and dirt from the hands, leaving the skin soft, and free from chapping.

To avoid the labor of rubbing the clothes, and the use of the wash-board, the following directions should be followed:

For the weshing of eight or ten of a family, take one to use the present tariff will not fulfil our expectations, and on that basis, sufficient revenue to meet—not, as some of my friends have intimated, extravagent expenditures—tut the legitimate extr the wash-board, the following directions should be followed:
For the washing of eight or ten of a family, take one pound of Soap, cut it into shavings, and dissolve in one gallon of hot water; put the clothes into a tub containing about ten gallons of warm water; pour in the dissolved Soap, and stir thoroughly. Let them soak twenty to thirty minutes, wring out, and rinse in warm water once, cold water twice. A very dirty wrist-band, or seam, or grease spots, may require a slight rubbing, but otherwise the clothes will come out clean and white, without rubbing or belling. Cold water may be used in place of hot, requiring about double time in scaling.

iothes will conserve may be used...,
about double time in soulting.

ASP Observe our name on each bar.

For sale, in any quantity, at our varehouse, No. 47 Wood street, and at our works, opposite the Bound Bouse, Ponnarivania avenue.

B. O. & J. H. SAMYER,

No. 47 Wood street. DUCKWHEAT FLOUR .-- 20 sacks Buckwheat Flour, 50 D sacks, just received and for sale McOANDLESS, MEANS & CO., O Ceruer Wood and Water streets. ALOUR.—25 bble. Superane Flour received and for sale by McOANDLESS, MEANE & CO. and for sale by McOANDLESS, MEANS & CO., Carner Wood and Water streets. MIGRANT RIFLES .- A most desirable and cheap weapon, at BOWN & TETLEY'S, ARD .- A prime article of No. 1 Lard, in barrols and kegs, just received and for sale by
McOANDLESS, MRANS & CO.,
ja23 Corner of Wood and Water streets QPICES .-

25 begs Pimento; 100 "Grain Pepper, just received and for sale MILLER & RICKETSON. Firs. 221 and 223 Liberty street. AYEW ARRIVALS .- We are taking into store, (123 Wood street,) an immense stock of fine Paper for jobbing purposes; also, Letter, Cap and Note; and so cheap as they can be bought in the East, where we fire wholesale or retail, very low for Cash.

ap2

JNO. M. PERKINS & CO AKE FISH .- White Fish, Trout, Salmon, and Pickerol constantly on hand, a full stock to supply the wholesale trade, by [my61 HENRY H. COLLINS. RANGES.—300 bxs. sweet, just received REYMER & ANDERSON, No. 39 Wood street, Opposite the St. Charles Hotel. DROOMS .- 100 doz. Extra Corn Brooms on hand and for sale by B. C. & J. H. SAWYER. JUSTER TRIMMINGS-Drab and Gray Duster Binding and Tassels, just opened at JOS, HORNE'S, 77 Market street. NIEW STEEL SPRING SKIRTS-Of the most graceful shapes, on hand at HORNE'S,
77 Market street, FRESH COD VISH, EASTERN SUN FISH,

SEVERAL VARIETIES OF LAKE FISH,

New York Prince's Bay, Egg Island,

Egg Harbor, Shell Gystors.

my8

SEED SWEET POTATOES.—20 barrels

Seed Sweet Pointess, received and for sale by

JAMES A. FINTZEP,

2:20 Octoor Market and First abreets. PERFUMERY.—Lubin's, Bazin's, Wright's, Glenn's and Harrison's Extracts for the Wright's, Glenn's and Harrison's Extracts for the dkerchief, constantly on hand at JOS. FLEMING'S. Corner Diamond and Market st.

DICE AND RICE FLOUR;
Corn Starch;
Silver Gloss Starch; r Gloss istate..., Hecker's Farina; Baker's Gocca and Broma; Frash Cocca Shell, Beceived and for sale at JAYNES' TEA STORE, 33 Find street. THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

Remarks of the Hon. J. Glancy Jones, OF PENNSYLVANIA,

In the House of Representatives, July 12, 1858. Mr. J. Glancy Jones—If the committee will indulge me a short time, I will endeavor to confine myself to a few sober facts in relation to the finances of the county. It might not percaps be inappropriate to say to the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Burlingame] that, as he has made a war speech, I shall expect him, when called upon, to respond to all claims for expenditures for such a purpose. I do not propose now, Mr. Chairman, to make a lengthy peech on the question. I know that the House impatient to get through with its business, with a view to an early adjournment. I shall content myself now with a simple statement, availing myself of the privilege of adding to it in print, if I see proper.

[Cries of "Agreed."]
Mr. Sickles—I beg to ask the gentleman from consylvania to give me a portion of his time, that I may make a few remarks in reply to the gentleman from Massachusetts. Cries of "no, no; object." Mr. Kunkel, of Pennsylvania. If the gen-

tleman makes a war speech, we want all around to make war speeches. Mr. Sickles-I want to make a peace speech

Mr. Kunkel, of Pennsylvania. I object : and Mr. J. Glancy Jones-At the opening of the and Double-Entry, Book-Keeping, 43 used in every de-partment of Basiness. Commercial, Arithmetic, Rapid Busi-ness Writing, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial Law, Detecting Counterfest Money, Political Economy, Elecution, bonography, and all other subjects mecessary for the thoruch education of a practical business man.

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Professor of Book-Reeping and place of two places the place of two places of the places of two places of t plus of twenty to thirty millions of dollars on J. A. HEYDRICK and H. A. HUTSON, Assistant Teach | the 4th of March last, we have now a desciency J. A. HEYDRICK and H. A. HUTSON, Assistant Teachers of Book-Keeping.

ALEX COWLEY, A. T. DOUTHETT, and H. A. HUTSON, Profescare of Penmanship—twelve first premiums over all competition for best Pen and this Writing.

ESPAND NOT FOR ENGLAVED WORE, CELL

J. O. PORTER, Prof of Mathematics.

Terms, 40—Full course, time unlimited, enter at any time—235. Average time, 8 to 12 weeks. Board about \$2,60. Entire cost, \$60 to \$70. Graduates sasisted in obtaining a gimetion. Speciment on Speciment of the State of the Match lest, we fixed how a Green control of \$20,000,000. I do not propose to go into an argument to show the causes which produced this very extraordinary result. There are a great many different theories on the subject. I simply wish to confine myself to facts, and leave upon the several departments of the government to accept the difference of propose to go into an argument to show the causes which produced this very extraordinary result. There are a great many different theories on the subject. I simply wish to confine myself to facts, and leave upon the several departments of the growth of \$20,000,000. I do not propose to go into an argument to show the causes which produced this very extraordinary result. There are a great many different theories on the subject. I simply wish to confine myself to facts, and leave upon the several departments of the growth of the Utah expedition.

In submitting his letter asking the loan, with the estimates, &c., all of which I will have read, you will perceive that he states he has called the confined argument to show the causes which produced the transfer of the growth of \$20,000,000. I do not propose to go into an argument to show the causes which produced the transfer of the growth of \$20,000,000. I do not propose to go into an argument to show the causes which produced the transfer of the growth of \$20,000,000. I do not propose to go into an argument to show the causes which produced the transfer of the growth of \$20,000,000. I do not propose to go into an argument to adopt his own theory and carry it into practice,

> I had intended, if this bill come up at an ear. amount required will be \$87,000,000. ier day, to have occupied the full extent of my

60 per cent. it would not yield one dollar of rev- officers of the treasury will be enabled to ascerenue. In consequence of the cessetion of im- tain very nearly the amount which will be reports, no tariff could affect either the revenue | quired; whatever above \$15,000,000 it reaches or the manufacturing interests. The attempt | will be sent to us as an amoudment, and when it and failure would only unsettle and confuse in- comes here it will be uncerstood that the instead of giving stability, or inspiring well-founded hopes for the future.

contest here it will be uncerstood that the increase is demanded to meet the requisition of our
recent legislation. I sand to the clerk to be unwilling to afford relief even on our own princi- | clerk read as follows: ple. We have often proclaimed to the whole country that we are not in favor of a tariff for protection alone, but that we are in favor of ariff for revenue, and that under such a tariff, with revenue for its object, we will at all times T. CHARLES LIVERY STABLES.

The undersigned has bought the lease
of the above named Stables, to gether with a portion of the extentions of the action of the extentions.

The undersigned has bought the lease
of the above named Stables, to gether with a portion of the extentions of the action of the extentions.

The sive steek of Horses and Carriages, and the stable of the tariff can be made upon that principle that the tariff can be made upon that principle that will yield revenue and benefit the country, I am ready this moment to act on it. I have seen no ready this moment to act on it. I have seen no

which were formerly employed at his Livery Stables in Third, below Wood street. As he gives his personal attention to the business, a continuance of the patronage which he has hitherto received from public is solicited.

JACOB GARDNER,

St. Charles Harry Stables

Tready this moment to act on it. I have seen no each practical suggestion abywhere. There must he a revival of trade; we must have importations before any tariff of any kind whatever can produce any effect; and it is for this reason, and N. B.—A HEARSE and any number of CARRILAGES can always be produced for Funerals.

DAUGH GARDINER, produce any effect; and it is for this focus, this alone, that I have proposed that we shall wait until there is a sufficient revival of trade, before we attempt to tinker with it. I have no ject, but if I find after a revival of trade that | in the treasury for the present fiscal year. ponses of a government economically adminis-

I suppose it is hardly necessary for me to

say that I am in favor of the postal system bo-

ing generally self-supporting. I am willing to go by judicious legislation for a self-supporting system both inland and foreign, and this can be effected without increasing the rate of postage, by reforming the abuse of the franking priviege. The reason why I do not propose it now precisely the same reason as that for which I m not willing to act upon the tariff. I am not willing to run pell-mell into a system of legislation at the heel of the session, changing laws in appropriation bills. But I am willing, in the regular mode of legislation, to reform and revise the postal system, foreign and inland, and to establish them on a self-supporting basis.— Having thus given my views, I will not now enlarge upon them. I have said this much because it was perhaps due to the position which I occupy, and because hints have been thrown out | will then be time enough then, should it become nefrom various quarters, coming, too, from my own State, that I had the power but lacked the not now be foreseen. nclination to come to the relief of the country, and was disposed to allow Congress to adjourn without even expressing my sentiments in regard to the amount of this loan now asked for. The revulsion of the current fiscal year, I have already remarked, was very sudden and unexpected. No man could foresee it in all its bearings. Under our laws the Secretary of the Treasury is required to report to Congress, each session, the acts of the past, and to estimate for the expenditures of the coming fiscal year. He is required to render an annual report to Congress of the expenditures and disbursements of the government, and to submit to Congress, a each session, printed estimates in detail of all expenditures that will be required to carry on the government for the next fiscal year. Our government, from its very foundation, has looked for revenue to a system of indirect taxation, by the adjustment of a scale of duties on imports, property and exempt, as much as possible, the evil of capitation taxation. Direct taxation would impose nearly the whole burden upon the personal, real, and mixed estate of the confederacy, relieving production and persons comparatively free, upon the generally-recognized princi. We should, then, if we adopt the in at tara. tion system, adjust it so as to throw its burden on property. The tariff should discriminate with early depends mainly upon the crops and production generally, (I mean, of course, a safe, steady revenue,) and our capacity for exporting these staples. Steady exportation will increase importation, and safely, too, in that ratio, and consequently enlarge the revenue by the receipt of imposts. Disaster, however, is sure to follow the loss of their equilibrium, as better experience is now teaching us. Of late years our imports have reaching us. Of late years our imports in some standard, both in least the loss of their equilibrium, as better experience is now teaching us. Of late years our imports have vastly exceeded the safe standard, both in

quantity and quality, and, thus engendering it to command the approval of every intelligent overtrading and a bloated credit system, have mind. brought us to a dead halt. This apparently overflow of means has led the government into scale of expenditures which never would have been brought about if it had not been for the great apparent prosperity of the country. in this condition of things, the Secretary of

the Treasury has been compelled to submit his estimates to Congress, based upon the condition of trade for the last twelve months -he must calculate for the future. Among the existing fluctuations of trade, the derangement of the currency and a hundred other perplexities arising cut of the panic which we have just passd through, it was impossible for human foresight prepare for all contingencies. He asked at the opening of the session for \$20,000,000. He asked for that amount in treasury notes, and not as a permanent loan, because he hoped that rade would revive and sufficient revenue flow into the treasury to supercode the necessity of relying upon anything but the current receipts to provide for the current expenditures of the Bovernment-a temporary credit relieving a emporary revulsion. He hoped that, in another quarter, trade would revive to such an extent as to enable him to say to the country that he wanted no more money outside of the receipts. Money was plenty in the country, and being only panie stricken, it was supposed that the paralysis would be temporary. That hope has been disappointed, not in the abundance of money, the crops, nor the exports, but in the revival of trade. The statements I will lay before the House will show that not only has trade not re vived, but that it has fellen off; and that, while the revenue has been diminishing for the last three quarters, the expenditures have been increased by the Utah war, and the demand for the payment of debts incurred when the treasury was full. It has thus become the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to bring these facts to our attention and ask for this additional loan: In his estimace presented at the opening of the session he did not include or anticipute the appropriations of \$10,000,000 of deficiencies, which become necessary to be supplied to the Utah expedition.

with December, and the result has been that the This loon bill has been kent back by me in hour in debating fully and frankly in all its order to see what provision would be necessary bearings our revenue system—a subject which in view of the apprepriation bills, and other bills

some gentlemen seem to think there is a disposition to avoid upon this side of the House. It is said that we have an empty treasury, that we have borrowed \$20,000,000, and are about to borrow \$15,000,000 more, and yet that the Company that we have a fixed year at \$25,000,-000. This, added to a local of \$15,000,000, and are about to borrow \$15,000,000 more, and yet that the Company that we have a fixed year at \$25,000,-000. mittee of Ways and Means is entirely silent as to would give \$40,000,000 to meet \$37,000,000 of the mode of replenishing the treasury. I would expenditures; but that \$37,000,000 is based be the last man to be guilty of an omission of upon estimates of the department exclusive of this kind if it were in the power of the Com-mittee of Ways and Means at this particular of private bills, or increased appropriations beperiod to remedy this evil. But I know, every | youd the estimates of the department. It is for entleman in this House knows, and the country | the purpose of ascertaining what the difference | q knows, that an adjustment of the teriff at this may be that the loan bill has been held back by particular juncture would not add a dollar to the me; but, inasmuch as the House is so far in adevenue, and we know the additional fact that if vance of the Senate, I think it proper to submit protective tariff were imposed at this particu- the bill in the form in which it originated in the lar period upon the people, so far from benefit. Committee of Ways and Means. It authorizes lemen upon the other side of the House would house, it will then go the Senate, and between be the first to disavow and to hold us responsi- | this time and the action of the Senate, the apble for. If the tariff at this esssion were put at propriation bills being passed, the accounting But it is sent forth to the country that we are | the letter of the Secretary on the subject. The

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 19, 1858. Sin:-In view of the carly adjournment, I desire o call the attention of Congress to the present condition of the finances of the government. In my annual report I estimated that there would do every thing that we can consistently with this | be a balance in the treasury, at the end of the present fiscal year, of \$426,875,67, which would have reterests. That is our position, and if any gen-quired a deficiency in our resources of five millions theman will show me now how any adjustment of of dollars to be provided for; as that amount is no cessary, at all times, to be in the treasury for its prompt and successful operation. This estimate was based upon an expenditure limited to the appropria-tions then authorized by law. Since that time the such practical suggestion anywhere. There must be a revival of trade; we must have importations before any tariff of any kind whatever can tar below ten millions of dollars. Another important element of that estimate was the probable receipts first of July, 1858, to the 31st December, 1858, from customs and other sources during the then three and also one for the four quarters of the fiscal remaining quarters of the fiscal year. The actual receipts for that period, it is now beeved, will fall ten millions below that estimate; atributable to the fact that the trade and business of

the country have not recovered as rapidly from the effects of her revulsion as was then anticipated. Owing to these causes the twenty millions lean of treasury notes authorized by the act of December 23, in any of its features without revenue for its ob- 1857, will be exhausted in supplying the deficiencies We shall commonce the next fiscal year dependent entirely upon the current receipts into the treneury to meet all demands from it. In reply to a call upon the heads of the different

epartments. I have received official information that

the sum of \$37,000,000 will be probably called for

during the first two quarters of the next fiscal year. This sum does not include such amounts as may be 000,000. Of this, however, but \$58,600,000 appropriated by Congress over and above the esti-mates submitted to them by the departments, and I residue being incident to the fiscal year 1859, the have no data upon which to estimate for such expenditures. Upon this point Congress is better able to of 1858 is no part of the ordinary expenses of form a correct opinion than I am. To mest these expenditures, it is not prudent to ely upon receipts into the treasury, estimated upon culty by retrenchment and reform. That rebe too rapid revival of trade and business. I believe that we may esfely calculate uron receipts, during that period, from all sources, of \$25,000,000. Looking to this state of things, I recommend that author.

issued, I recommend a loan for that amount, to be negotiated for a period of not more than ten years, inaugurated under a pletheric treasury, we can at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum. I have confined this inquiry to the two first quarters of the next fiscal year, as Congress will re-assemble before the close of the second quarter, and it cessary, to provide for future contingencies that can-I do not recommend any measure for increased the power of the democratic party-and it will taxation. It would be unwise at this time to at- be responsible for it-to bring us back to a tempt a medification of the tariff act of March 3, 1857, for the reasons given in my annual report to Congress. Sufficient time has not elapsed to test the effects of that act upon the revenue, considering the condition of the country during the period of its

operation. In addition to this consideration, neither the receipts nor the expenditures of the government should be estimated for in the future, upon the basis only one direction-the increase of our navy of its present receipts and expenditures. The former | That is a legitimate exercise of the powers of have been, and still are, too seriously affected by the government, and necessary to maintain our late revulsion, to justify a policy of legislation based proper position in the family of nations. When apon a probable continuance of this state of things the government has ceased to build custom houses for any considerable period of time. The latter have been so greatly increased by causes equal propriety, the policy of considering them as a ports of delivery; when the capitol extension is of a like temporary character as to preclude, with basis for estimating future expenditures. The most prominent of these temporary causes is the Utah expedition, which, it is hoped, will not reach beyond tension, Treasury, the Aqueduct, and when all the end of the next useal year. During the period these incidental expenses are get rid of, it will by the adjustment of a scale of duties of fluctuation in bottom, known as the tariff. Equity requires that we should, in adjusting it, throw the burdens on should, in adjusting it, throw the burdens on post offices, court houses, and other public works, bring down the expenses of our government to which, fortnately for the country, has been checked by the exhausted condition of the treasury. The time thus given for a more thorough and rigid inquiry into the necessity and propriety of these expenditures, it is confidently believed will lead to penditures, it is confidently believed will lead to about this reform at once. The great point to be a simed at 15 not to exhibit a parsimonious econowise and salutary reforms. Retrenchments in other aimed at is not to exhibit a parsimenious econople in free government, that property shall bear the burdens of government as a consideration for the guarantees of inviolability and protection.

Wise and salutary reforms. Retrenehments in other than to my in repudiating our past debts, no matter how recklessly contracted, nor in changing laws in more to the reduction of expenditures than to an inorease of taxation, to remedy the evils of an excess and systematically. It is not to be done by of expenditures over the means of the government. beginning at the heel of the sossion to exhibit a A full treasury is an unprepitious element in the spirit of wonderful reform in scaling the public work of retrenchment and reform. If measures revenue for its object; it should bear lightly on articles of necessity—of general consumption—

articles of necessity upon it, it might relieve the government from some power in this House during another session or requiring capital for their production. The of its embarrassments, but would greatly weaken (and if it will not go for reform, it does revenue of the country, under any tariff, necestic description of the efforts to restrain the government to an economic not deserve to be in power any longer, and ical expenditure of the public money.

The revival of business, which cannot be much to come,) commence at the beginning of the sestion of th

the government in ordinary times.

Extraordinary expenses rendered necessary by causes equally extraordinary, always being of a temporary character, should be provided for in a like

I am, very respectfully HOWELL COBB.

Secretary of the Treasury. Hon. JAMES L. ORE, Speaker of the House of Represensatives. Mr. J. Glancy Jones .- I submit also an estimate and tabular slatement showing the amount of the public debt on the 21st of May, 1858. It will be seen that the \$15,000,000 loan is made payable at the end of fifteen years, so that the bonds may fall due beyond the day on which the oresent funded funded debt falls due: Statement Showing the Amount of the Public Debt on the

21st cf May, 1858. Amount. . \$2,883,364 11... Amount. When Redeemable \$2,833,564 11... \$1st Dec. 1862. 7,600 00.... 12th Nov. 1856. 9,412,700 00.... 1st Jan. 1868. \$,908,341 80... 1st July, 1868. 3,461,000 00.... 1st Jan. 1865. 201,912 82... On presentation. Texas indemoity ... 3
Texas dett. ... Old funded and unfunded debt. ... Treasury notes ... 114,118 55..... 107,961 00..... \$25,157,058 27

This public debt, amounting to upwards of \$25,000,000, all falls due between the present time and the year 1868. The present loan is purposed to be made for fifteen years, which will be five years beyond the period when our present public debt falls due. The following is a statement of the treasury

1857:--Treasury Notes under Act 23d December, 1857. First issue, \$6,000,000, redeemable from 26th December, 1858, to 31st December, 1859; secoud issue. \$5,000.000. redeemable from 15th March, 1859, to 6th April, 1859; third issue, \$5,000,000, redesmable from 11th May. 1859, -; fourth issue, \$4,000,000, redeemahle from June, 1859, to -

making \$20,000,000. I have thus given on exhibit of the public debt up to the 21st of May, 1858. I have also a statement of the receipts into the treasury for the first three-quarters of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1858, from all sources. It is as follows:

Receipts into the Tressury for the first, second, and third quarters fiscal year ending 80th June, 1858. 18.573,729 27 (6,257,723 69 7,)27,900 69 2,059,449 39 498,791 53 296,611 05 356,159 78 11,087,600 00 act 23th Jan TRUST PUNDS.

20,966,492 10 7,092,665 00 19 151,402 43 Thus it appears that the receipts for the first while in the second quarter of the same year. they were only \$7,092,665-a falling off from twenty millions to seven millions in one quarter of the same fiscal year. I have also prepared a statement showing the

33,058 44

26,721 61 31,519 41

ing either the revenue or any interest of the sountry, it would entail ovils upon us that gengovernment for fifteen years. If it passes the same fiscal year. It is as follows:

Imports and Exports for the first, second, and third quarters, IMPORTS. 1868 and 89,042 357 38,547,273 85,689,851 108,919,947 67,239,198 49,688,71 EXPORTS. 3,666,743 6,767,488 2,475,139 1 401,542 2,938,005 2,32,094 2,659,913 4,559,252 2,467,698 37,306,748 52,593,789 71,074,026 14,319,112 11,152,029 11,461,361

Specie..... —Merchandise ...

Specie...

I have also prepared another table showing the estimated receipts and expenditures from the year ending 31st June 1858. It is understood that the loan asked for now, together with the estimated receipts, is to cover the expenses of the first two quarters of the next fiscal year. commencing July 1st. In consequence of the unsettled state of trade we have no reliable basis upon which to make the estimate, but we can approximate to the sum. By the first of January next we will have light enough to know just how we stand, and then will be the time to raise our tariff and everything connected with it, according to the exigencies of the times and the indications of the future. The appropriations made at the present ses

sion of Congress will amount to probably \$68,

£0,814,059 84,420,512 88,304,318

the government. We can come back in time to the ordinary standard without any great diffitreuchment and referm only begun at this session of Congress cannot be effective. It must be determined on at the next session of Congress ity be given to this department to supply any deficienties that may arise in meeting the demends upon the so wanting in intelligence as not to know that theasury by an additional loan not exceeding fifteen under the system of enormous land grants for millions of dollars. railroad purposes, and under the system of In view of the amount of treasury notes already equandering the public money in building custom house monuments all over the country, or \$80,000,000, not over two-thirds of which is legitimately expended for the purpose simply of conducting the government. I believe it is in proper condition of economical expenditure; but to enable us to do this we must first pay off the legacy entailed upon us of old debts incurred by this system of unwise legislation, and begin our reform by discontinuing the practice. Our foreign relations now require an expansion in and to multiply them all over the land, and ceased also to convert every depot in the country into completed, which may be in a year, and the other public buildings, Patent Office, Post Office Exlonger delayed, will, I am confident, insure from the sion, and we will cure the evil. It will not do present tariff a sufficient revenue for the support of the exhibit a wonderful display of economy just the government in ordinary times.